

JACOBS TO BE HELD

The Council Committee of the Whole Agree

TO TRY HIM FOR DISHONESTY

The Testimony Given in the Hearing, Wagner a Non-Union Construction, Jacobs' Story.

The council chamber was crowded last night with spectators and witnesses to listen to the hearing of the charges against Alderman Jacobs. I. M. Turner was present and conducted the hearing for Mr. Jacobs and City Attorney Taylor questioned the witnesses for the council.

Mayor Stuart called the committee to order and stated that according to the usual custom when legislative bodies go into a committee of the whole, he would call a member to the chair. He called Alderman Saunders, but Alderman DeGraaf raised an objection on the grounds that Mr. Jacobs should be tried by the council. Mr. Jacobs and City Attorney Taylor questioned the witnesses for the council.

Alderman Campbell moved that the witnesses be called. Stenographers Walsh and Stricker were present to take notes and Mrs. Jacobs and



ALDERMAN JACOBS.

two or three other women were present to listen to or take part in the trial. The proceedings proceeded as follows: Alderman DeGraaf moved that a stenographer be employed. Carried. City Attorney Taylor stated that the call of a meeting of a committee of the whole was in response to a request of Alderman Jacobs. He then read the communication of Alderman Jacobs, presented last Monday, and also read the action of the council on the matter, and the communication of the mayor regarding the same, all of which was printed in the Herald Tuesday morning.

Ex-Alderman Turner appeared for Alderman Jacobs. We will take advantage of no technicalities. We desire a full investigation, and hope to close up the matter tonight. We wish to proceed to trial on the charge of dishonesty, but in regard to the charge of unbecomingly conduct we object to any proceedings being taken.

Attorneys Waste Time. City Attorney Taylor stated that this is not the council, but a committee, and all it can do after hearing the testimony is to direct the chairman in one way or another. This is a preliminary examination and we shall clean more latitude than in a regular trial.

Mr. Turner—Mr. Jacobs is here for trial and we prefer to go to trial before the council. We do not wish any preliminary examination on the Otto Wagner bill, regarding the charge of unbecomingly conduct we object to any proceedings being taken.

Alderman Emmet—I move we proceed with the examination of witnesses. Carried. Mr. Jacobs took his place by the side of Mr. Turner. Controller Caro was sworn.

Mr. Turner—I submit all the facts shown by the controller's books, if that will save time. By Mr. Taylor to the witness—Do you know Otto Wagner?

A—Yes. Q—Do you remember a bill presented for him by Alderman Jacobs?

A—Yes. Q—Have you that bill? A—Yes. Q—What is the date of it? A—October 28, 1903. Q—What is the amount?

A—One hundred and twenty-four dollars. Q—What is on the back of that bill? A—The usual affidavit. Q—In whose handwriting is that affidavit?

A—Miss C. W. Armstrong's. Q—Did he come to your house to pay any money? A—No, sir. Q—How much did he pay your husband?

A—He paid \$100 on my dining room table. There were four \$20 bills, two \$5 bills, three silver dollars and 50 cents. Mr. Turner—How long did Jacobs stay there?

A—About ten minutes. Q—Did you hear Mr. Jacobs when he hired your husband?

Mr. Turner—I object and if the proceedings are to go on in this manner Mr. Jacobs will withdraw and you can go on without him. The effect of such an examination is to bring up Wagner's testimony.

Mr. Taylor—Did you show him the bill? Mr. Caro—I did. I asked him how much he received. His figure and the figures in the bill did not agree.

Mr. Turner—I object. Alderman Jacobs—I move that all witnesses be excluded from the room. Carried. All witnesses were taken to the committee room.

Mr. Taylor—After this talk with Mr. Wagner did you talk with Mr. Jacobs? Mr. Caro—I did not. I reported to the mayor.

Sworn a Mason Tendon. Frank Batt was next called. He swore that he was a mason tender and had worked for Wagner.

Mr. Taylor—How long did you work for him? A—Nine days and one-half. Mr. Turner—How much did he agree to pay you?

A—\$125, and that was what I got. Q—Did you see Mr. Jacobs about it? A—Yes. When he was working on the street bridge, Mr. Jacobs asked me if I worked on the bridge. Then I asked Mr. Wagner who he was, and Mr. Wagner told me to have nothing to do with Jacobs and not to talk to him.

Q—How much cement was brought there? A—Five barrels and one sack, I think. Q—Were you the only tender? A—Yes. Mr. Taylor—When did you see Mr. Jacobs last?

A—Last night. Complaining Witness Sworn. Otto Wagner called. Mr. Taylor—Is your name Otto Wagner?

A—Yes, sir. Q—What is your trade? A—Mason. Q—How long have you lived here?

A—Eight or nine years. Q—Where do you live? A—On Terrace avenue, near Hall street. Q—Have you worked for the city?

A—I pointed out the mason work on Bridge street and Sixth street bridges. Q—Who hired you?

A—Mr. Jacobs. Q—How much did you get? A—Mr. Jacobs told me I would get 45 cents an hour and the tender \$150 a day. He borrowed \$5 of me and went away. When the work was done I told him he made out my bill for \$108 and then he told me the city kicked and would not pay it all. The next day he came with \$250 and I took it. I asked him for the \$5 he borrowed. He acted mad and would not pay it. I went to the city controller and found out about the bill. Last Thursday he called me down to the Valley City mill and asked me to sign a paper that I had received \$125. He said he would buy me a good suit of clothes if I would sign. I asked him if he thought I was crazy.

Q—How many days did the tender work? A—Mr. Batt worked nine and one-half days and the other men five days. Q—What cement did you use?

A—Five barrels. Q—How much sand? A—One load for \$1. Q—Did you tell Mr. Jacobs all about the items of the bill when he made it out?

A—Yes, sir. I showed him the bill for the lime and sand and gave him the time. It was after that that he told me the city would not pay \$108. He brought me the money when he had promised to bring me a check. I did not know that he had put in a bill at \$150 for my work until the controller told me.

Sharply Cross-Examined. Mr. Turner—What was your work on the bridge? A—I pointed out the stonework and took out the old loose cement.

Q—Where was Jacobs when you asked him to make out the bill? A—He was in the house eating supper. He sat down at his desk and I told him I worked fifteen days and gave fifteen days for the tender. I did not know how much he figured per day for the tender.

Q—Do you belong to the masons' union? A—Yes, sir. Q—What is the union price for mason work? Are not masons paid 45 cents an hour?

A—I don't know. I get 45 sometimes and sometimes less. Q—Did Mr. Jacobs tell you that Fulton street was to be repaired?

A—No, sir. He did not. Q—You say he said because Jacobs would not pay you the \$5?

A—I wanted my money. Alderman Emmet—Was anyone in the room with you when the bill was made out?

A—Yes, sir. Mrs. Wagner's Story. Mrs. Wagner was sworn. Mr. Taylor—Are you Otto Wagner's wife?

A—Yes, sir. Q—Do you know Alderman Jacobs? A—Yes, sir. Q—Did he come to your house to pay any money?

In the evening I called on Alderman Jacobs, and we went into the committee room. I stated what I had found in the controller's office. He stated that he had put in the bill just as it was made by Mr. Wagner.

Mr. Wagner. He said he had a memorandum of the matter and could not say since that it was all right. He promised to come to my office the next day, but he did not come and he has not addressed me on the subject after that time.

City Attorney Taylor stated that this was the only testimony he had to offer. Opened the Defense. Mr. Turner opened the defense with Charles P. Murray, a mason, as the first witness.

Q—How long have you lived here? A—Twenty years. Q—How long have you known Wagner?

A—I have known him for three years, but not personally until this summer. I saw Alderman Jacobs and he sent me to Alderman Jacobs. He sent me to Wagner. Wagner told me he had all the bridges by the job, and I asked for work. He said he would give me \$250 a day. I would not work for that price. Afterward I saw Mr. McIntosh working on Pearl street bridge and asked him how he got the job. He said Alderman Jacobs gave it to him. I told him I thought Mr. Wagner had a job of repairing all the bridges.

Mr. Taylor—Did you know Mr. Wagner? A—Yes, sir. Q—You know he was a mason?

A—I knew he pretended to be one. Q—He belongs to the union? A—No, sir. Q—You belong to the union?

A—Yes, sir. Q—What did you tell him when he offered you \$250 per day? A—I told him to go to hell. Q—When did you first see Mr. Jacobs about this matter?

A—I never saw Mr. Jacobs until tonight. Alderman Mills—Did you not tell me that you were working for Alderman Jacobs?

A—Yes, sir. Alderman Mahoney—What union do you belong to? A—Local union, No. 1.

Alderman Campbell—Do you know whether Jacobs belongs to the international union or not? A—I do not.

Mrs. Jacobs Testifies. Mrs. G. H. Jacobs was called. Mr. Turner—You are the wife of Alderman Jacobs?

A—Yes. Q—Do you remember when Mr. Wagner came to your house to have a bill made out?

A—Yes. Q—What time was it? A—Between 6 and 7 in the evening. Q—What took place?

A—Mr. Jacobs gave him a seat in the sitting room. After tea Mr. Jacobs went into the sitting room and sat down to the desk and made out the bill. I heard Mr. Wagner state that the time was seventeen days and that he was to have \$450 a day. They were not more than six feet away from me and I could hear all that was said and I had heard him make out the bill. The city attorney asked no questions and Madison McMurray was called.

Conflicting Testimony. Mr. Turner—Do you know Mr. Wagner? A—No, sir. Q—Do you belong to the union?

A—Which union? A—International. Q—How long have you belonged?

A—Since 1882. Q—Is Mr. Wagner a member? A—No, sir; I have a list of members and he is not on the list.

Mr. Wagner was recalled. Mr. Turner—What union do you belong to? A—To the local union I joined last spring, but I have not been there but twice this summer. I will be a free man again, I guess. Some fellows paid for me and I got a card. He is at home.

Mr. Jacobs Tells His Side. The next witness was Alderman Jacobs.

Mr. Turner—You are the alderman of the Eleventh Ward? A—Yes, sir. Q—Do you know Mr. Wagner?

A—Yes, sir. I set him to work on the bridges to see what kind of work he could do. I told him that we had decided to point out the pier. He said he would do the work. He asked what he should get. I asked him if he was a union man. He said he was, and I asked him if he did not know their prices. When the work was done he came to my house to see what I would make out. He said he had worked seventeen days. I figured the matter all out and made out the bill. He told me he had agreed to pay his tender \$125. I asked what he would do with the other 25 cents a day. He said he would fix it. He asked me to draw the money for him so he did not draw how to do the business. I paid him the whole \$125. His wife was not in the room at the time. She was in the kitchen getting supper. I was surprised when the mayor spoke to me about the matter. I told him that I had paid all the money. The next morning I called on him and asked for a receipt for the \$125. He would not give it. He said he could not write English. I wrote a receipt and asked him to sign it. He would not. I did not want any trouble and told him that if he would sign the receipt I would buy him the best suit of clothes he ever wore. In regard to the \$5 that I borrowed of him, I will say that I borrowed the money and when he asked me for it I told him I would get it for him as soon as I could.

Q—How long have you worked for the Valley City Milling company? A—About ten years. Q—Did any of the members of the company come here tonight?

A—No. Mr. Kove said he would like to come, but he was one of the speakers at the Mills meeting and could not do so. He said Mr. Kove had written a poem. It was produced and read as follows:

two rose and retired to the committee room.

The Committee's Finding. At exactly 12 o'clock the committee came in to report. Chairman Ball said that the committee found that the charges had been sustained and the committee recommended that an impeachment trial be instituted. The report was adopted.

The committee stood 9 to 12 during the deliberations. Alderman Teasdale was quite indignant at the action. He said he wished it were possible that he ever voted to blast the good name of an American citizen on such testimony as had been given here. The council adjourned until Monday night.

LEHIGH OFFICIALS FIRM

Superintendent Wilbur Refused to Serve a Committee of Employees. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 22.—J. H. Rice of the Brotherhood of Engineers and general chairman of the grievance committee made public at a meeting here this afternoon the correspondence in reply to the announcement that the company was willing to receive the committee of employees. The correspondence shows that Superintendent Wilbur absolutely refused to receive the committee of employees, stating that he would only meet the men individually with one or two representatives.

grace train is reported moving east on the Wyoming division and the other trains are to be made up as fast as possible and run to their destinations by non-union men, who will have the company officials who know the road, as pilots. Col. M. J. Rock of the Ninth regiment was seen this afternoon with reference to the report telegraphed from here that he had been in conference with the Lehigh Valley officials here regarding a possibility that his regiment may be called out. His reply was: "No, sir; I read the report in the morning, but I read the report today and have only to say that it is incorrect and malicious. I have said nothing to anyone in this matter, as I could do nothing without orders from the governor. Mixed trains are still running tonight with coaches attached for the accommodation of passengers."

SHEDDY IS IN JAIL. The Prize Ring Trainer Arrested at Brainerd, Minn. BRAINERD, Minn., Nov. 22.—Jack Shedd, trainer for Fitzpatrick, the prize fighter, was here this morning for robbing a safe at Wagona, Michigan, on November 14, \$5,700 being taken. Shedd got drunk last night and Fitzpatrick took \$1,800 in bills from him, depositing the money in the First National bank this morning for him. Officers shortly after the deposit was made, received a telegram giving descriptions of a man, which tallies exactly with that of the man under arrest. He admits having been in Michigan, but denies being the party wanted. He had \$1,000 when he struck town a few days ago, and was about closing a deal to buy the variety theatre here when taken into custody.

RUSK TO LIE IN STATE. Funeral Will Take Place Friday. Conducted by G. A. K. VIBROCA, Wis., Nov. 22.—The remains of General Rusk will be removed to the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon, after a brief and strictly private family service at the home. The remains will lie in state at the church until 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. The funeral will be under the auspices of the consistory, Knights Templar and Grand Army, and will be conducted by the Rev. Butler of Madison. The interment will take place in the village cemetery here.

STORM VICTIMS GROWING. Incoming Vessels Pick Up Derelicts on Their Passage. LONDON, Nov. 22.—Stories of shipwreck and loss of life continue to be received here. It would be impossible even to approximately estimate the number of persons who met death in the great storm, but there is no doubt that it is very large. A dispatch from Boston, Lincolnshire, states that the British ship Rollo, bound for Buenos Ayres, picked up a derelict at sea and towed it to that port. The bark was dismantled and her boats were gone. Her decks also gave evidence of the rough weather through which she had passed. Her sailors found a dead body on the bark. It is thought that the crew abandoned the vessel in the small boats and were lost. The German bark Hall has flourished off Ymuiden. Part of her crew were saved. There, including the captain, are missing.

Parish Council's Bill Passed. LONDON, Nov. 22.—In the house of commons today, William Rathbone moved to amend the Parish Councils' bill by providing separate representation of land and house owners and other voters at a view of the district division of rates between owners and occupiers. Sir Richard Page moved to omit the clause providing that the parish meeting shall begin not earlier than 6 o'clock and not later than 8 o'clock in the evening. The amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

By Elections Won by Liberals. WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 22.—The liberals of Winnipeg had a sweeping victory at the polls today when their candidate, the Hon. Joseph Martin, was elected as member for the Ottawa house by 437 majority. The liberals are jubilant, as it is the last bye election carried by the liberals against the conservatives in many years in any Canadian constituency. The main issue of the campaign was tariff reform.

Had a Rough Voyage. ANTERIOR, Nov. 22.—The Red Star line steamer Nordland, Capt. C. H. Grant, which sailed from New York Nov. 18, arrived here this afternoon, experienced a most tempestuous voyage. Three of her passengers were injured by being thrown down by the rolling of the steamer. The seas boomed her many times, and a portion of her bulkheads was destroyed.

Cold Weather Makes Thieves. The cold, wintry weather during the last few days made Albert Fisher and Ernest Windeman think of providing themselves with shoes, and after having secured three pairs they were arrested by Detective Smith and Jakeway last night on suspicion of having stolen them from a Moscow street store. That Warden also had a suit of clothes that was claimed to have been stolen from a line in Mr. Draper's raid on Fountain street and the detective arrested him on a charge of larceny.

WENT UP IN SMOKE

Many Springfield, Mass., Business Blocks Destroyed by Fire

CAUSING A \$2,000,000 LOSS

The Flames Were Checked After Six Hours' Work With Aid From Neighboring Cities.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 22.—The most destructive fire this city has known for years started shortly after midnight in the block owned by J. K. Dexter and Henry S. Dickinson, and was not checked until 6 o'clock this morning, when it was estimated that the total loss would reach \$2,000,000. The flames, when discovered had gained considerable headway, from the fact that the fire seems to have started in the center of the building some time before it appeared on the outside of the block.

The flames soon spread beyond the control of the firemen. John Doolan's building, next to the Dickinson block, went next, and then the Mayo block. The Abbe block was then attacked and the Hotel Glendower was soon completely surrounded by fire and speedily caught. The hotel burned rapidly, and at 4 a. m. its walls fell. The guests long before had packed their baggage and left the building. The attention of the department was then turned to saving the Fuller block.

Fire Leaped Across the Street. While the fire was at its height the fronts of the Abbe and Worthy blocks fell and the flames seemed to leap across the street, but fortunately the blocks opposite were low and exposed no surface. The upper floor on the West block across Washington street to the north, just in the rear of the Union editorial room, was a roaring furnace. The corner of the Union block took fire about 5:30 o'clock and the firemen were driven by the flames from the roof. As the flames crept out of the windows of the Glendower hotel on Main street at 4 o'clock, having swept through the whole interior, the scene on Main street was wild and fantastically lurid. The front of Abbe's block looked like a sort of lattice-work, high and impenetrable, yet so frail that a breath, as it seemed, could topple it over into the street. Behind this lattice of brown stone raged the fiery furnace, pouring up to the heavens in a colossal burst of heat and flame.

Cinders Set Another Fire. With tremendous energy the vast blaze was driven out the front windows of the three upper stories of the Glendower. The cloud of burning cinders sweeping to the west caught a house on Bridge street, necessitating the diverting of a line of hose from the main conflagration. Many thought that the Van Norman studio was in for another experience such as that which it had a short time ago, for the low, flat roof was smoking and steaming. The waves of flame from the Glendower spread to the West block on Washington street and in a short time it was in ruins. The Glendower meanwhile had been destroyed and when the wall fell Chief Leasure was struck on the head by a falling missile, but was not injured seriously enough to take away his courage. No one else was found to have been hurt.

Some of the Heavy Losses. The loss of James McKoon & Co. is placed at \$500,000, and the loss of the A. N. Mayo places the loss of his block at \$250,000, fully insured. S. C. Warriner, the insurance agent, said he had put insurance on the City National bank for \$500,000 and on the Barnett Cigar manufactory for \$150,000. He reported that H. M. Barnett had 75,000 cigars stored in the Abbe building. The fire in this block swept through from the rear as soon as the falling walls of the Mayo block had given entrance, and Mr. Barnett's store was the first one gutted. He received sufficient warning, however, to remove a quantity of the stock. Two companies came from Worcester at 6:30 o'clock.

The first block attacked was mainly occupied by the Leonard agricultural establishment. It, together with the adjoining building, was entirely destroyed, carrying a loss of \$400,000. The next destroyed was the Webster block and then spread to the Abbe block, both of which were totally destroyed. In all, seven blocks were burned. The West block was partially burned and the contents of the buildings considerably damaged. The police origin of the fire was of incertain origin. They promise startling revelations concerning it.

THREE PERSONS KILLED. Disasterous and Fatal Incendary Fire in Newbern. NEWBERN, Tenn., Nov. 22.—At least three lives were lost and several others injured in a fire which broke out in this city a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning. The killed are: T. E. Bradshaw, member of the firm of Wilson & Bradshaw; Patrick Moffat, crushed to death; unknown negro, railroad brakeman. The injured so far known are: Patrick Hopper, Miss Pettie Holland, George Spaight, M. Hall, W. Wilson. It is feared that several others have perished in the flames. The loss will probably reach \$250,000, partially insured.

FOUR WERE CONVICTED. Guarantee Investment Officials Guilty of Using the Mail Officiously. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—Federal jury this afternoon brought in a verdict in the case of the officers of the Guarantee Investment company, finding George M. McDonald, F. M. Schweiering, W. H. Stevenson and J. H. Johnson guilty. In consideration of this being Johnson's first offense and of his otherwise good character, the attorneys for the prosecution asked that he be released without punishment, and this was agreed to by the court. Judge Grosscup will not fix the penalties of the other three until December 7, and until then McDonald is held in \$5,000 bail and Schweiering and Stevenson in bonds of \$1,000 each. The course of which they are found guilty is using the United States mails to further a lottery scheme.

The judge characterized the Guarantee Investment company's methods of doing business as fraudulent and that their agents were nothing short of public thieves. Complaints for the prosecution the schemes of other great lottery companies, notably the Louisiana, were honest and respectable. He said that the success of the enterprises has depended upon its gross and well known

PASS THEM NOT BY

Hundreds Experienced the Touch of the Divine Spirit

IN THE LOCKENBY MEETING

Evangelist Mills Implores the Sinners to Open Their Hearts to Receive God and His Holy Word.

"Pass them not, O gentle Saviour, Hear my humble cry: While on others thou art smiling, Do not pass me by."

The soft words of the glorious old hymn floated from the lips of the choir in Lockenby hall last night at the close of the sermon. "Will you stand up, brother? Will you come to Christ, sister?" pleaded Mr. Mills as the choir began the second stanza. "That's right, God bless you. There's another and another and another. God bless you. Say it to yourself. Do not pass me by. God is knocking at the doors of your heart. Will you reject him? That's right; that's right. There's another and another. God bless you all. Let us pray; and when the triumphant words of the evangelist's prayer were wafted to the divine throne, the angels of heaven rejoiced in 100 times the one sinner that had repented.

The crowd was fully as great as usual. The Methodist preaching service occupied seats on the stage. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. James Thompson. He thanked the Divine Being for the blessing that he had bestowed upon the meeting and blessed God that so many had been led from paths of sin.

The choir sang "Why Not Now?" Mr. Hills sang "Drifting Away" with wonderful feeling and expression. After another hymn by the choir Mr. Mills began his sermon. His text was taken Revelations 11:20—"Behold I stand at the door and knock."

God is Knocking. "There are men who say we cannot become acquainted with God," said the evangelist. "But God throws a challenge down and says he will enter our hearts if we but let him. There is an man so low and sinful but knows that at some time God has knocked at his heart. Will you let him? God has knocked in many ways, sometimes by the conscience. You know that it is right to be a Christian. He is knocking by the voice of memory. The committing of sins is an of our entire lives by all our efforts toward righteousness, and by all our practical contact with sin, by the thought of the sorrow, by that solemn midnight hour, when he knocked at our hearts and begged us to let him in. God knows us as we are, by means of his wonderful book. The book is a wonderful magnet that touches the life of any man who is willing to enter into the kingdom of the Lord. These words, the only words that have been able to touch men's lives with inspiration and bring them to salvation are as potent today as they were when Christ uttered them.

"If God has given a message to you, it is a solemn thing to hear this gospel, as solemn as it is to preach it. You cannot turn away from it without turning away from God's love."

By the testimony of noble persons God knocks at your heart. Did nobody ever try to lead you to Christ? If there is such a one here, I should like to meet him. I should like to say that I had been specially appointed to bring the gospel of Christ to him. But somebody else spoke and took you away from it. It is an awful thing to steal your heart against the pleadings of God's people. I want to plead with you tonight not to wait until these tender, loving lives have passed away before coming to the kingdom. Don't spurn the touch of the tender wife, the loving mother, or the prayerful sister.

God is knocking by the voice of tribulation. I have not lived very long; but thank God I have lived long enough to know sorrow. There is great joy in the tribulations. God will touch your heart if he has to take you through sorrow. If he has to bring you business troubles, if he has to bring you some sorrow that will appeal to you. Many a man has been converted by the death of a wife, mother or child. Friend, if your property was taken away it was because God wanted you to have no more of it. If God ever put you in the dark chamber, it was because he wanted to shine into your soul with his own glorious ineffable light.

Divine Influence of the Spirit. "God knocks by the divine influence of the holy spirit. Do you not know tonight that if you yield to your holiest and best impressions, God will come into your heart before you leave the meeting? Who will make a sign to the loving Saviour tonight and let the good God know that you love him? Let your heart be open. It must be opened from the inside. He never can do it. He has knocked for ten, twenty, forty, fifty years. Will you let him?

"He says, 'My heart shall not always strive with man.' But I believe God is crying, 'How can I love you? But the heart becomes hardened and God finally is forced to give it up. Thy father call it for thee. Are you willing that he should enter your life? I do not ask you if you have a great desire to become a Christian. Have you any desire?

Following the regular service was the usual offering, which was attended by a large congregation. Mr. Mills gave an encouraging talk on the necessity of becoming a Christian, and urged his hearers to protect carefully the spiritual flame, however small it might be. He asked in the name of God that this interest in spiritual affairs might be given room to expand and develop. A short season of prayer was held for those who had manifested a desire to lead a Christian life.

He'd Been a Tramp. An opportunity was given those who wished to testify for Christ, and fully 250 persons related the joys that Christianity had brought to them.

"I've been a tramp," said one man, "and I know all that is worst in life. With God's help, I will try to give myself to Christ and lead a better life."

"God bless you, brother," replied the evangelist. "He will bring more peace to your heart than you have ever known before." "I'm willing to become a Christian," said a fashionably dressed young girl. "I give myself to him," acknowledge a man dressed in laborer's clothes, and as the confessions of Christ continued for fifteen minutes, "May the Lord bless you and keep you, and

AMANT, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Governor Flower has commuted the sentence of Police Sergeant Crowley of New York City, who was sentenced to Sing Sing Nov. 23, 1902, for a crime committed on May 11, 1895, of a criminal assault upon Maggie Morris and sentenced by Recorder Smyth to seven years and a half years.

No Jury in Coughlin Case. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—In the Coughlin murder trial today three witnesses were accepted by both sides. The attorneys could not agree on the twelfth man to complete the jury. An adjournment was taken until tomorrow when, both state and defense expect to get a jury.

Body Found in the Ruins. NEWARK, Ohio, Nov. 22.—The home of Agnes Chapman, two and one-half miles west of Milan, was destroyed by fire last night. She was burned with the house. Neighbors found her charred remains in the ruins.

Catholic Priest Wounded. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Fr. J. E. Ellis of the Catholic church of the Sacred Heart, was fired upon five times by two burglars, who stood him while robbing his house at 430 o'clock this morning.